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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/810,483	03/26/2004	Tetsuya Hamada	1324.70189	8133
75	90 08/09/2006		EXAMINER	
Patrick G. Burns, Esq.			TON, MINH TOAN T	
GREER, BURNS & CRAIN, LTD. Suite 2500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
300 South Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606			2871	
			DATE MAILED: 08/09/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/810,483	HAMADA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Toan Ton	2871				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	appears on the cover sheet wi	h the correspondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- tiod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AB	CATION.  Sply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
·— · ·—	his action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	wance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 28-32</u> is/are pending in the	e application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,28-32</u> is/are rejectéd.	· <u> </u>					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to t	he drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr			).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	ign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority docume</li> </ol>	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
	_ , , , , ,					
application from the International Bur	•					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not	received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	ummary (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s	i)/Mail Date Iformal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
<ol> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	6) Other:					

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Art Unit: 2871

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yano et al (US 6866393).

Yano discloses a reflection-type liquid crystal display device comprising: a light guide plate 1 having a polarizing element 24 stuck or adhered thereto on the side facing a reflection-type liquid crystal display panel and arranged maintaining a predetermined gap relative to the reflection-type liquid crystal display panel; a source of light 2 arranged on an end surface side of the light guide plate; a light-diffusing function imparted to the surface of the reflection-type liquid crystal display panel on the side facing the light guide plate.

Yano discloses the reflection-type liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the reflection-type liquid crystal display panel has a rough surface on the side facing the light guide plate (see at least Figures 1-2 and col. 9, third paragraph).

Yano discloses the reflection-type liquid crystal display device comprising a film 25 having a light-diffusing function is stuck to the surface of the reflection-type liquid crystal display panel on the side facing the light guide plate (see at least Figures 1-2).

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3. Claims 28, 30 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Umemoto et al (US 6742921).

Umemoto discloses a reflection-type liquid crystal display device comprising (see at least Figure 5, 14): a light guide plate (e.g., 1, 101) having a polarizing element (e.g., 24, 124) stuck or adhered thereto on the side facing a reflection-type liquid crystal display panel and arranged maintaining a predetermined air gap relative to the reflection-type liquid crystal display panel; a source of light (e.g., 2, 102) arranged on an end surface side of the light guide plate; a light-diffusing function (e.g., 12, 112) imparted to the surface of the reflection-type liquid crystal display panel on the side facing the light guide plate.

Umemoto discloses the reflection-type liquid crystal display device comprising an (antireflection) film (e.g., 12, 112) having a light-diffusing function is stuck to the surface of the reflection-type liquid crystal display panel on the side facing the light guide plate (see at least Figure 5).

Umemoto discloses the reflection-type liquid crystal display device comprising a (antireflection) film (e.g., 12, 112) having a light-diffusing function on the side of the interface to the air gap.

Umemoto discloses the reflection-type liquid crystal display device comprising an (antireflection) film (e.g., 112) having a light-diffusing function with rough surface on the side facing the light guide plate.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2871

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yano as applied to claims 1-3 above.

Materials such as TAC (triacetyl cellulose) used for the light diffusing film are common and known in the art for achieving advantages such as high transparency. Therefore, it would have been at least obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ materials such TAC for the light diffusing film for achieving advantages such as high transparency.

Yano discloses the light diffusing film equalizing the brightness by the prevention of uneven light (see at least col. 9, lines 18-20). Also, the light diffusing film comprising reflection-preventing characteristic(s) is common and known in the art (if needed, see conventional/prior art LCD device, as disclosed in Applicant's background of the invention).

6. Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Umemoto as applied to claims 28-30 and 32 above.

Materials such as TAC (triacetyl cellulose) used for the light diffusing film are common and known in the art for achieving advantages such as high transparency. Therefore, it would have been at least obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ materials such TAC for the light diffusing film for achieving advantages such as high transparency.

## Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 05/26/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant contended that Yano fails to disclose a predetermined gap between the display panel and the light guide plate. However, Yano discloses the light guide plate (e.g., 1) separated from the display panel via at least an adhesive layer (e.g. 12), and thus there comprises at least a gap/distance between the display panel and the light guide plate. It is noted that the present claim 1 does not recite "air gap" similar to claim 28. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Umemoto et al (US 6742921).

#### Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

## **Contact Information**

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Toan Ton whose telephone number is (571) 272-2303.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

July 28, 2006

TOANTON PRIMARY EXAMINER